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MadisonMemorial Hall Dedicated
President Reagan Performs Ceremony

The nation's only memorial to its fourth President was formally dedicated by its 40th President on Friday, November 20, in a ceremony at the Library of Congress held in James Madison Memorial Hall. Also present among the dignitaries who witnessed the dedication were Chief Justice of the United States Warren E. Burger, Associate Justice Harry A. Blackmun, Secretary of Health and Human Services Richard S. Schweiker, Secretary of Defense Caspar W.

Those present on the platform during the dedication ceremony included (left to right) Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, the First Lady, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh, the President, U.S. Representative Augustus F. Hawkins, and Architect of the Capitol George M. White.

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The Librarian of Congress presents President and Mrs. Reagan a copy of James Madison and the Search for Nationhood *at the entrance to the Madison exhibit gallery. Just before the dedication ceremony, the President and Mrs. Reagan toured the inaugural exhibit, of the same title, in the new gallery.*

Photograph by David Boyle

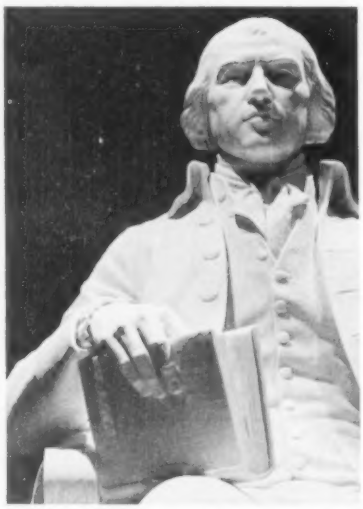
Weinberger, and Members of Congress.

The ceremony in the impressive two-story Memorial Hall opened with a patriotic medley played by the U.S. Marine Band, followed by the presentation of the colors by the U.S. Marine Corps Color Guard. The Reverend Richard C. Halverson, chaplain of the U.S. Senate, offered the invocation.

In his welcoming remarks, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin commented that it was "most appropriate that this memorial to Madison should be here. The presence of the world's greatest library, across the street from our Congress, dramatizes the spectacle which Madison himself found most edifying and seasonable—'Liberty and Learning, each learning on the other for the mutual and surest support.' "

Standing in front of the 11½-foot-tall white Carrara marble statue of Madison, President Reagan told the invited guests, "The leadership of men like Madison gave shape to a nation that would become the greatest the world has ever seen. Our founding fathers began the most exciting adventure in the history of nations. In their debates were the principles of human dignity, individual rights, and representative democracy."

The benedication was given by the Reverend James David Ford, chaplain, U.S. House of Representatives. Concluding the program, the United States Marine Band played "President Madison's March." The work, which was written by Peter Weldon in 1809, has not been performed for almost a century.



Photograph by Alan Fern

Decorated in marble and teak, the Memorial Hall was designed by Alfred Poor of DeWitt, Poor, and Shelton. Its walls bear eight quotations from Madison, incised by Constantine L. Seferlis. Located at the end of the hall is a statue of Madison carved by Walker Hancock. Madison is depicted as the young man who, at the age of 32, drew up a list of books "proper for the use of Congress."

The occasion also marked the opening of the Madison exhibition gallery adjacent to the Memorial

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Hall. The area will initially house an exhibition on the life and times of Madison, but will be used in the future to exhibit materials from other Library collections. Many of the 60 lenders who had offered items for display in the exhibit, "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood," were also present for the dedication ceremony.

The Madison Building was dedicated as a Library building on April 24, 1980. The dedication of Madison Memorial Hall was deferred, however, pending the completion of the exhibition area. Originally two separate Capitol Hill projects, the creation of a memorial and the construction of a third Library of Congress building were united in 1965 in what was to become the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building.

Fall Quarterly Journal *Offers Discussions of Children's Literature*

That the Library of Congress had the wisdom to declare its own seriousness toward children's literature by establishing a Children's Book Section in 1962 is a mark of the Library's keenness of judgment. That Virginia Haviland has led that section, and then the Children's Literature Center, with grace, with intelligence and a sense of service, and also with humor has been our collective good fortune.

With these words John Donovan, executive director of the Children's Book Council, concludes a tribute to the chief of the Children's Literature Center on the occasion of her retirement last summer. The tribute and a note from Virginia Haviland introduce the Fall 1981 *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*, a special issue devoted entirely to children's literature.

In this issue, seven well-known authors of and authorities on books for children discuss their own writing for children and various aspects of the field as a whole. In "The Day of the Tennis Rabbit," Peter Dickinson, who has won a variety of awards both as a writer of fiction and nonfiction for children and as the author of mystery novels and thrillers for adults, notes that the writer for children taps a kind of energy similar to that which a tennis rabbit enjoys when he has a tiger day on the courts. When society pressures an author to write certain kinds of books, the energy is lost. Gillian Avery, who writes both books for children and books about children's literature, discusses the quest for fairyland in the children's literature of the early 20th century, and Virginia Haviland traces the geographical genre from the didactic geographies of the 18th century to the travelogue storybooks of the 19th to the variety of books about other lands being written for children in the 20th century.

Barbara Harrison, director of the Center for the Study of Children's Literature at Simmons College in Boston, Mass., notes that children's literature has a distinguished heritage, includes a wide range of human experience, and thus offers worthy subjects for critical study. Paul Heins, adjunct professor at the center and former editor of *The Horn Book Magazine*, recommends that criticism of children's literature be approached in the same manner as that of adult literature. Margaret Coughlan of the Library of Congress comments on Parson Weems and other early authors of books for children who invented incidents from the lives of George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and other heroes to inspire industry, virtue, and piety in their young readers. Margery Fisher, editor of *Growing Point* and author of a number of books on children's literature, discusses the maturation of detective fiction for children in recent decades.

The issue should be of particular interest not only to those who work directly in fields associated with children's literature but also to parents and others who would like to learn a little more about what books were and are available for young people.

The Fall 1981 *Quarterly Journal* (ISSN 0041–7939) is available for $2.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or in person only from the Information Counter on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building. Subscriptions may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents for $11 per year ($2.75 additional for overseas mailing).

Center for the Book Publishes Proceedings of NUC Symposium

In Celebration: The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints is a new publication from the Library of Congress that contains selected papers presented at a symposium sponsored by the Center for the Book last January. Librarians and scholars from the United States and abroad gathered at the Library to celebrate the completion of the 754-volume *National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints*, a unique, 14-year, cooperative publishing and bibliographic venture. The symposium offered papers by both those who developed and those who use *The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints*.

Contents of *In Celebration: The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints* include "The Library of Congress and *The National Union Catalog*," by William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress; "*The National*

Union Catalog and Research Libraries," by Gordon R. Williams, chair of the National Union Catalog Subcommittee of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association, and former director of the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago, Ill.; "Publishing the *NUC*," by John Commander, publisher of *The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints;* "Antiquarian Booksellers and *The National Union Catalog:* A Survey," by Bernard Rosenthal, antiquarian bookseller and a member of the Center for the Book Advisory Board; "Scholarly Uses of *The National Union Catalog:* An International Perspective," by Nicolas Barker, head of conservation at the British Library; and "Scholarly Uses of *The National Union Catalog:* A Bibliographic Saga," by William B. Todd, professor of English at the University of Texas at Austin and also a member of the Center for the Book Advisory Board.

In Celebration: The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints (ISBN 0–8444–0380–6) is available for $5.95 from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, D.C. 20540, or in person from the Information Counter on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building.

Recent Court Decisions Issued Affect LC

On September 29, on motion by the Library of Congress, U.S. District Court (D.C.) dismissed an action brought by a Library visitor, alleging damages as a result of actions taken by the Library's Special Police. While leaving the Library, the plaintiff refused to reveal the contents of an 8- by 12-inch envelope he was carrying. He became loud and disorderly and was eventually escorted to the Special Police Office. While there he finally displayed the contents of the envelope (non-Library property) and was permitted to leave the building. Considering these actions by the Special Police to be unlawful and damaging to him, the plaintiff sued the Library for $4,000,000. The Court found the Library's request to inspect the contents of the envelope and the actions taken by the Special Police to be reasonable. The Court granted the Library's motion for summary judgment and dismissed the case. (*Karoly* v. *U.S. Congress Library, et al.*, U.S.D.C., D.C., Civil Action No. 81–0552)

An action brought by an insurance company against the Library for damages to an insured's car was dismissed by the U.S. District Court (D.C.) on October 22. Although the driver of the car in question struck the side of a U.S. Government van driven by a Library driver, the insured claimed that the Library driver failed to yield the right-of-way to the insured vehicle and negligently caused the accident. The Library counterclaimed for damages to the Government vehicle, arguing the rule of "last clear chance" applied, that the insured driver should have seen the Government vehicle entering the intersection, and having so observed the Government vehicle, should have yielded the right-of-way. Alternatively, if the insured driver did not observe the Government vehicle, that was an act of negligence in itself. Discovery was completed, but before the trial, all parties agreed to drop their claims and the case was dismissed. (*Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. et al.* v. *United States:* U.S.D.C., D.C., Civil Action No. 81–0494)

Following a two-day Title VII (discrimination) trial, the U.S. District Court (D.C.) ruled, on November 6, that the selection process for six sergeant positions on the Library's Special Police was nondiscriminatory and a "reasonable method of selecting new sergeants," and that all six selectees appeared to be well qualified. The plaintiff, a black male over 40, currently serving on the Special Police as a private, was interviewed for the position in question but not selected. He alleged discrimination on the basis of his race, sex, and age. The Court, through Judge Charles Richey, noted that three of the selectees were also black and five were males. In comparing plaintiff's qualifications with those of the selectees, Judge Richey pointed to deficiencies in the plaintiff's responses in the interview. The plaintiff had not elaborated on his previous experience; instead, he assumed that the selecting officials knew of his qualifications as listed in his prior application for the private position, but that application was in the official personnel folder and not before the selecting officials. In response to the plaintiff's allegation that the interviews were highly subjective, the Court concluded that while subjective criteria may lend themselves to racially discriminatory abuse, there are "situations where employment decisions can, must, and should be made on the basis of subjective criteria." Judge Richey also pointed out that the selecting officials did have other, objective, evidence of the applicants' qualifications before them and made their selections in light of those qualifications and the interviews. (*Garner* v. *Boorstin*, U.S.D.C., D.C., Civil Action No. 81–1112)

Federal Library Committee Is Part of First Teleconference

James P. Riley, Lucinda Leonard, and Joseph Ford of the Federal Library Committee's Federal Library and Information Network (FLC/FEDLINK) Office

participated in the 10th annual workshop of the Federal Interagency Field Librarians on November 16–19.

Mr. Riley, FLC executive director, and Miss Leonard, FEDLINK Network Office coordinator, participated in the opening session video teleconference. This was the first Federal library community broadcast via commercial satellite, the Westar 1, arranged by the Public Service Satellite Consortium. Also participating on the panel were the moderator, Elizabeth Yeates, librarian, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration; Elizabeth Stone, president of the American Library Association and dean of the Library School, Catholic University of America; and Toni Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Following Miss Leonard's keynote address, "FLC/FEDLINK Update," viewers from Seattle, Wash., and Denver, Colo., joined those in Washington, D.C., in directing questions to the panel. The teleconference closed with Mr. Riley's summarizing remarks.

In Seattle, in addition to attending agency day sessions, Mr. Ford presented briefings on FLC/FEDLINK data base service contracts; the OCLC Acquisitions subsystem; and current FLC/FEDLINK OCLC training activities including the conversion to AACR 2, use of OCLC authority files, and input and searching for monographs. Miss Leonard described the current FLC/FEDLINK tape processing contracts with Blackwell North America and Informatics which help members produce, from their OCLC-generated machine-readable bibliographic data, book and Computer Output Microfiche/Microfilm (COM) catalogs and on-line files that allow subject access to their data.

Library of Congress Publications

New Publication

A Directory of Information Resources in the United States: Geosciences and Oceanography. 1981 (xx, 375 p.) Compiled by the National Referral Center. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 at $7.50 a copy (Stock No. 030–000–00131–1), or in person only from the Information Counter, ground floor, Thomas Jefferson Building.

The first volume to be issued in this series since 1974, this directory describes 1,000 organizations having both the capability and willingness to answer questions or otherwise provide information within the broad subject areas covered. The organizations range from Federal laboratories, state and local offices, industrial information sources, and trade associations to professional societies, university centers, nonprofit organizations, and citizens' groups. A typical entry lists the name, address, telephone number, areas of interest, holdings, publications, and information services of an organization. A new feature of this directory is an alphabetic Organization Locator that makes it easy to find the entry for an organization known to the reader by name, regardless of hierarchy. While the main directory is also alphabetic, organizations are listed hierarchically under major government departments, universities, and so on, an arrangement designed for convenience in browsing. There is a subject index.

The entries that appear in the volume were selected for computer-based photocomposition from the National Referral Center (NRCM) data base, which is available for on-line searching in the Library through terminals located in most reading rooms, and also more widely through the DOE/RECON network operated by the Department of Energy. The main purpose of this data base, however, is to support the individually tailored referral service offered by the center, which covers not only the geosciences and oceanography but virtually any subject, including the social sciences, humanities, and business. Anyone interested in using this service, which is free, should call (202) 287–5670.

Ongoing Publications

Accessions List: South Asia. ISSN 0271–6445. Vol. 1, No. 10. October 1981. No. 11. November 1981. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress, Office American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accessions List: Southeast Asia. ISSN 0096–2341. Vol. 7, No. 9. September 1981. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director-LOC, American Consulate General, Abdullah Haroon Road, Karachi, Pakistan.

Braille Book Review. ISSN 0006–873X. Vol. 50, No. 5. September-October 1981. This bimonthly annotated listing of books added to the Library of Congress national braille collection also reports on free library services for blind and visually handicapped readers, announces books on loan from independent agencies, and lists popular magazines produced in braille. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

APPENDIX

Concluding Reports on the 47th Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Leipzig, German Democratic Republic, August 17–22, 1981

Division of General Research Libraries

The theme of the division program meeting on August 18 was centralization and decentralization of library resources and services in national information systems. National Librarian of Canada Guy Sylvestre, served as chair and introduced the speakers. F. G. Kaltwasser, Bavarian State Library, Munich; Lennart Grönberg, Riksdagsbiblioteket, Stockholm; and G. G. Allen, West Australian Institute of Technology, South Bentley, discussed respectively the impact of new on-line information systems, the retrieval of government documents and unpublished technical reports, and the effect of inflation on acquisitions.

The division's Coordinating Board and its three sections' standing committees reviewed their priorities in the light of the draft Medium Term Programme which they all approved and which provides a constructive framework within which to develop activities aimed at meeting successfully the challenges of the 1980s. At the 1982 conference in Montreal, the division will discuss the present and future availability of library resources and their preservation.

Section of National Libraries

The section's program meeting was held on August 18, with Guy Sylvestre serving as chair. Papers were presented on "Legal Deposit Legislation in the German Democratic Republic," by H. Lohse, German Library, Leipzig; "The National Library's Role in the Management of Special Collections in Poland" by W. Stankiewicz, National Library of Poland; "Les rapports de l'Association des bibliothecaires français et de la Bibliothèque Nationale" by J. Letheve, Paris; and "The Role of the National Library in the Realization of UAP" by N. S. Kartashov, Lenin State Library of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

Dr. Sylvestre announced that UNESCO will soon publish Jean Lunn's study on legal deposit and will conduct this coming year a survey of publishing policies and programs of national libraries. The section also proposes to review the conclusions of the IFLA/UNESCO Congress on UAP with special reference to the role of national libraries.

The standing committee met on August 16 and 20. The proposal of K. Kalajdzieva of Bulgaria, which was presented at the meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries, for a symposium on national libraries in 1986, will be handled by a committee from the conference and the standing committee. In 1982, the section will examine networking developments in both a centralized (U.S.S.R.) and a decentralized (United States) approach at the national level as well as multinational networks in Europe and Africa.

In discussing the suggested themes, projects, and meetings for the section in the draft Medium Term Programme for 1981–85, the committee thought some suggestions too ambitious and too general. It was decided to eliminate one, the review of the aims and functions of national libraries. A discussion of an examination of legislation relating to national libraries and their place within the national library and information structure evoked interest in but also a concern that the undertaking would require much effort. This topic will be placed on the agenda for the 1982 meeting.

This was an election year, and Lars Tynell, National Librarian of Sweden was elected chair, and Stephen Green, British Library Board, was re-elected secretary. Outgoing chair Guy Sylvestre was praised for the outstanding leadership he has given to the committee, the section, and to the division.

Section of Parliamentary Libraries

Before convening in Leipzig, members of this section gathered in Berlin and visited the seat of the West Berlin government, the Schonberg Town Hall. Members of the Scientific Parliamentary Service, which gives reference and research support to the West Berlin Parliament briefed the members of the section. This service gives comprehensive reference support to the Parliament and also provides opinions on the constitutionality of legislation introduced into the Parliament. The Scientific Parliamentary Service's opinions as to the constitutionality of legislation are more than advisory, as the Parliament conforms to the service's decisions. The West Berlin political parties also provide research support on party issues to the members of the Parliament. The President of the West Berlin Senate received the section members and entertained them at a luncheon at Schonberg.

The section convened at the IFLA Conference in Leipzig on August 19. Wolfgang Dietz, librarian for

the West German Parliament, chaired the meeting. Dermot Englefield, deputy librarian of the House of Commons Library, London, presented a paper on the careful planning which led to the Parliament's on-line information system. The thesaurus for the Westminster information system is equivalent to that utilized by the Library of Congress Congressional Research Service in its Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI).

Gilbert Gude, director of the Congressional Research Service, presented a paper on "The Effect of the Introduction of Computers on Library and Research Staff." In particular, the paper addressed the problems confronting staff who are involved in instituting a new automated program and the steps which can be taken to provide the most efficient transition from one system to another. Members of the Parliamentary Library Section evinced considerable interest in the methods of appraising congressional acceptance and usage of new services such as the SDI.

Lennart Gronberg, librarian for the Swedish Parliament, presented a paper on "The Swedish Parliamentary Library and the Official Government Publications."

In addition to papers presented, the section completed its listing of parliamentary libraries, its survey of legislation governing their activities, and discussed the format of parliamentary guides.

Wolfgang Dietz was reelected chair, and Dermot Englefield was elected secretary. It is planned that members of the section will present papers on the role of parliamentary libraries in national and international networks at the 1982 meeting of IFLA. Immediately before this conference, there will be an opportunity for the section to convene in Washington, D.C., where staff of the Congressional Research Service will lead sessions giving overviews of its operations.

Division of Special Libraries

Section of Geography and Map Libraries

This section convened three professional paper sessions and two standing committee meetings during the conference. The theme for all three professional paper sessions was "Map Curators and the Cartographic Community." Egon Klemp, director of the Map Division, Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, German Democratic Republic, spoke on access to the cartographic collections in GDR libraries. Dr. Klemp went into some detail outlining the processes by which map librarians in the GDR manage their collections, emphasizing in particular methods of arrangement, cataloging, and filing. He also described some of the finding aids and publications available to map library and archive users. Dr. Klemp stated that uniform accessibility has not yet been achieved but the increasing use of advanced computer technology will greatly assist realization of that goal.

Lothar Zögner, director, Map Section, Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany, read a paper entitled "Kartensammlungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und Berlin (West)" [Map Libraries in the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin]. The paper, a statistical analysis based on returns of questionnaires sent to some 1,400 libraries, archives, collections, and repositories, assessed the development and importance of map collections in the FRG.

The third paper was presented by Monique Pelletier, chief, Département des Cartes et plans, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Entitled "French Map Libraries and National and International Professional Organizations," it described the nature and purpose of the Working Group on Map Libraries and Cartographic Documentation which has been recently established within the Comité française de cartographie (CFC). This new group has contributed significantly to developing a link between the national cartographic agencies and the map curatorial community, thus providing a forum for discussion and resolution of common problems. In her paper, Mlle. Pelletier also reported on the status of development and implementation of new cataloging rules for cartographic materials in France. The rules will be derived from the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials (ISBD(CM)).

The standing committee met twice during the conference. The first meeting dealt primarily with reports on the activities of the various section working groups, discussion of the Medium Term Programme, financial reports, and the section's program and activities for next year's IFLA conference in Montreal.

At the second meeting of the standing committee, new section officers were elected and staffing reassignments and adjustments were made to some of the working groups. Officers for the next biennium are Hugo L. P. Stibbe, Public Archives of Canada, who will serve as section chair, and David K. Carrington, Library of Congress, who assumes the position of secretary. Newly appointed working group chairs include Monique Pelletier, Bibliothèque Nationale, who will guide the work of the ISBD(CM) Review Committee, and Herman Günzel, University of Marburg, FRG, who will direct the efforts of mem-

bers of the Geography and Map Library Equipment and Space Management Working Group. Standing committee members agreed upon "Cartographic Networks" as the theme for the section's professional paper sessions at IFLA's 48th General Conference meetings next year.

During the conference week, section members, guests, and accompanying persons were given tours of several map collections including the Deutsche Bücherei and the Central Geographical Library of the Academy of Sciences of the GDR, both in Leipzig, and the State Library of Saxony in Dresden.

Division of Collections and Services

"The Interaction and Responsibility of Government Bodies and Library Organizations in the Building of National Collections of Domestic and Foreign Publications" was the topic presented at the open meeting of the Division of Collections and Services on August 18 by B. P. Kanevsky, chief of the Department of Foreign Acquisition and International Book Exchange of the Lenin State Library, Moscow. In his paper, Mr. Kanevsky defined "national" collections as "an aggregate of collections of all libraries of the country," provided that the bibliographical data on these collections are available to users through union catalogs and also provided that the publications themselves are available through interlibrary loan and other forms of service.

Mr. Kanevsky developed the theme that the role of government in helping build library collections involved, principally, the enactment of legal deposit legislation for the supply of domestic publications to certain designated libraries, and the provision of financial support for the purchase of foreign literature. He illustrated by citing the legal deposit system of the U.S.S.R., set up by decree in 1920. Under that law, copies of all publications in the U.S.S.R. must be deposited in specified libraries throughout the country.

Mr. Kanevsky's comments on the role of library organizations in the acquisition process appeared to have a broader application. He indicated that this role consisted of the bibliographical responsibility to publish lists, catalog, and reviews; methodological guidance through the preparation of guides, manuals, and textbooks; and the organizational function exercised by taking an active role in the solution of the wide range of problems connected with the building of national collections.

Section on Acquisition and Exchange

Frans Vanwijngaerden, formerly of the International Exchange Service, Royal Library, Brussels, presented two papers at the first open meeting of the section. The first, "Report of the Activities of the Section since 1978," was his summary, as the retiring secretary, of the history and accomplishments of the section from the IFLA Council meeting in Strbské Pleso, Czechoslovakia, in 1978, through the IFLA Conference in Manila in August 1980.

In his second paper, Mr. Vanwijngaerden reported on an important study which he had been commissioned to prepare in 1977: "National Legal Regulations for the Exchange of Publications and How They Are Implemented." Most of the exchange centers around the world which replied to Mr. Vanwijngaerden's inquiries stated that their countries had no legislation or legal regulations relating to the exchange of publications, and this included such countries as Belgium, China, France, India, Italy, Spain, and Sweden. Of the relatively few countries which stated that they did have legal regulations concerning exchange, only Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, Norway, and the United States appear to give their national libraries the legal right to requisition the publications needed to implement their exchange agreements.

At the second open meeting on August 20, Peter Genzel, Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, East Berlin, reported on the project on which he and Mr. Vanwijngaerden have been working, on the basis of a contract between UNESCO and IFLA, "Study of the Practical Effects of Existing International Conventions on the Exchange of Publications." Dr. Genzel presented some preliminary results of their inquiries. This study has three main parts: (1) the description, assessment, and comparative analysis of existing conventions, from which it appears that all of them have their merits and shortcomings, but that the two UNESCO conventions of 1958 are the best possible of all the agreements examined; (2) the collection and interpretation of statistical data and other pertinent information on exchange obtained from replies to a detailed questionnaire; and (3) an overall analysis of the principal results of the application of the UNESCO 1958 conventions. The study will be completed in the near future and will probably be used as background material for the International Congress on UAP in Paris next spring.

In addition to the studies mentioned above, it was announced that the section's major recent publication, *Studies in the International Exchange of Publications*, a selected collection of papers presented at the section's open meetings from 1977 to 1979, was published just before this conference by K. G. Saur as No. 18 in the IFLA Publications series. Another major project, "Bibliography on the International

December 11, 1981

STAFF NEWS

Deaths of Two Former Staff Members Reported

Marian B. Myers, who retired in 1962 as head of the Book Section in the Copyright Cataloging Division, died on October 1 at a nursing home in Bethesda, Md. Mrs. Myers' entire career of 35 years at the Library of Congress was concerned in one way or another with the processing of copyright registrations.

Mrs. Myers first came to the Library in 1927 upon her graduation from George Washington University. In the Copyright Office, she also served as assistant head of the Mail, Files, and Index Section and as both assistant head and acting head of the Cumulative Section of the Cataloging Division, the section which edited and compiled the *Catalog of Copyright Entries.*

Mrs. Myers is survived by her husband, Howard M., of the home in Washington, D.C., two daughters, Joanne Lacey and Jean Myers, a son, Howard M. Myers, Jr., and six grandchildren. Mr. Myers is also a retired staff member of the Library of Congress. Funeral services were held at the Church of the Reformation at 222 East Capitol St. in Washington on October 3.

Ida Bobula, who worked briefly at the Library of Congress in the 1950s, died on October 23 at her home in Gaffney, S.C. Dr. Bobula had moved to South Carolina in 1967 to accept a teaching post at Limestone College and had continued living there following her retirement in 1971. She was 81.

A native of Hungary, Dr. Bobula received a doctorate in history at the University of Budapest. Following a year at Bryn Mawr College in 1924, she returned to Hungary, where she held a number of positions before emigrating to the United States in 1947. In this country she taught at the New Jersey College for Women and Ricker College in Houlton, Maine, and worked in Washington, D.C., on a project funded by the Committee on a Free Europe and on the East European Accessions List project at the Library of Congress. She was also one of the founding members and the first librarian of the Hungarian Library in New York City.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, October 23, in Gaffney, S.C. Dr. Bobula's survivors include three nephews—János Bobula of Winnisquam, N.H., András Bobula of Framingdale, N.Y., and István Zlinszky of Budapest—and two nieces, Georgine Szalay Reed of Washington, D.C., and Marietta Zlinszky Javor of Budapest. Memorial contributions may be made to the Hungarian Memorial Chapel, care of H.F.F.F., P.O. Box 3091, Washington, D.C. 20010.

Dorothy Lee Webb Retires

Dorothy Lee Webb, searcher-editor in the Central Charge File, Loan Division, retired from the Library on Friday, October 30, following nearly 37 years of Government service spent at the Library of Congress.

Friends and colleagues sponsored a reception in her honor on the day of her retirement in the Madison Building Assembly Room. John C. Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services, spoke on Miss Webb's considerable length of dedicated service and her valuable contribution to the functioning of the Central Charge File. He noted the presence of many former Library employees who had come to honor her and remarked on the particular appropriateness of the retirement certificate recognizing Miss Webb's "service to the people of the United States of America."

Formal ceremonies continued with Miss Webb's acceptance remarks, which included her typically warm and humorous comments, and with two songs sung by George H. Harshaw, Loan Division, accom-

Dorothy Lee Webb and John C. Broderick

Dorothy Webb receives the congratulations of Olive C. James, chief of the Loan Division.

panied by Chester Hobson, Jr., Descriptive Cataloging Division. During the informal gathering that followed, Miss Webb's friends and colleagues extended good wishes, presented gifts, and sang along to "oldies but goodies" played on piano by David Remington, chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service.

A native of West Tennessee, Miss Webb came to the Library in 1945 after a three-year period in private industry in Memphis. Her first position was a two-month temporary appointment to the Stack and Reader Division, an association which was extended to 1965, when she transferred to the Loan Division.

While in Stack and Reader as a deck attendant—one of the first women to serve in that capacity—she maintained and serviced the heavily used local history and genealogy collections. The high quality of her work, noted consistently as "substantially exceeding requirements," continued throughout her service in the Loan Division, where she has been over the past 25 years a familiar and helpful staff member to those seeking often crucial assistance from the Central Charge File of some million records. As part of her final year of service, Miss Webb, her supervisor, and her colleagues shared a Meritorious Service Award for exceptional performance of their duties during an extended period of increasing staff shortages and individual workloads.

Miss Webb's sense of responsibility, dedication to service, and unfailing helpfulness were in close keeping with what former Librarian Archibald MacLeish has recently termed the Loan Division's "noble reputation."

Mary Fields Earns 25-Year Pin

Mary L. D. Fields, reviewer in the Shelflisting Section of the Subject Cataloging Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on November 2 by Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services.

Ms. Fields, a native of Washington, D.C., graduated from Dunbar High School and attended Howard University. She also worked for a brief time as a file clerk in the U.S. Department of the Treasury. She came to work for the Library of Congress as shelflister assistant in the Shelflisting Section in February 1957. She subsequently held the positions of record assistant and classification record assistant before being promoted to reviewer in 1967.

Staff Activities

Arnold Bellefontaine, executive officer, Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs, served as a cotrainer at a recent Library Management Skills Institute sponsored by ARL's Office of Management Studies. The intensive four-day institute focused on sharpening the management skills of middle management librarians in research libraries. Among the 22 participants were **Thomas D. Burney,** assistant chief, Loan Division, and **David T. Albee,** senior examiner, Copyright Examining Division.

Rich Greenfield, reference specialist in the Telephone Inquiry Section, General Reading Rooms Division, spoke at a workshop on "International Trade, Business and Investment" held at the New York University (NYU) Law School on November 6. Mr. Greenfield reviewed relevant literature and reference works in the fields of public and private international law, including SDI services available through Dialog's "Legal Resource Index" and the CDS Alert Service. Among the other speakers were Julius J. Marke, Andrew F. Lowenfeld, and Roger Goebel, professors of law at NYU; Shabtai Rosenne of the Israel Mission to the United Nations; Roy M. Mersky, professor of law at the University of Texas; Willem Vis, professor of law at Pace University; and Betty W. Taylor, professor of law at the University of Florida. Remarks were recorded for distribution by the Oceana/Condyne Group for distribution in a tape cassette package.

On November 9–13, Mr. Greenfield visited the Library of the Interamerican Court of Human Rights in San Jose, Costa Rica. Representing a special committee composed of members of the American Association of Law Librarians (AALL) formed to

FLC/FEDLINK Return to Capitol Hill

The Federal Library Committee (FLC) and its FEDLINK operation have relocated to the Library's John Adams Building. FEDLINK staff members did not look too sad as they gathered (above left) on their last afternoon—Friday, October 30—in their old quarters in the Navy Yard. The new FLC quarters include classroom facilities (above right) and a new computer room (left photograph), where FLC chief program analyst D. Lee Power is pictured.

The Federal Library Committee was the last of the Library units to leave the Navy Yard facilities the Library had occupied since the summer of 1964. An account of the move and photographs of the new FLC offices were included in a video teleconference presentation made by Lucinda Leonard, FEDLINK coordinator (top left photograph, far left), on November 16.

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support and enlarge this new library, Mr. Greenfield examined its physical facilities and present holdings. He will convey his findings in a written report to be discussed by the committee at the AALL convention to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., in January.

Marlene C. McGuirl, chief of the American-British Law Division, attended a preconference of the meeting of Virginia librarians held November 11–12 in Hot Springs, Va. The preconference theme was "Legal Responsibilities and Liabilities of Librarians and Libraries," which was designed to create a greater awareness of the legal implications for libraries and librarians in the areas of personnel, buildings, censorship, and dealing with patrons. Mrs. McGuirl Spoke on the "Current Issues, Trends, and Problems." On the second day of the meeting, she was leader of a workshop on the issues of "Legal Ownership of Data Bases." The preconference was attended by 80 participants.

Bruce Miller, network librarian, FLC/FEDLINK, who specializes in data processing, described the FLC/FEDLINK Bibliographic Tape Processing Program at a workshop on "Machine Readable Files—Making the Transition Via Contractor," sponsored by the Law Librarians' Society of Washington, D.C., on November 17. He emphasized the many technical details that go into workable contract specifications, production timetables, and standard and variable cost elements.

On November 18–20, **James P. Riley,** executive director, Federal Library Committee, was a guest

speaker at the 10th annual Information Seminar of the ADP Council of the Southeastern States, Inc., on "Information Management in the Future—A Practical Update on the Changing Technology" held in Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Riley spoke on "Bibliographic and Information Retrieval Success" and participated in a seminar workshop on "Video Conferencing and Telecommunications Technology."

Personnel Changes

Appointments: John Adams, mail clerk-messenger, GS–2, CS, 10364; Lois Athey, research analyst, GS–11, FRD, 10218; Highland Jones, supply clerk, GS–4, P&S, 10463.

Temporary Appointments: Darlene Allen, library aid, GS–1, Ord, NP; Lisa Bland, reference assistant, GS–5, CRS E, 10392; Janice Bridgers, library aid, GS–1, NLS/BPH, NP; Naara A. Fields, Jr., reading room assistant (trainee), GS–4, GRR, 10423; Jacquelyn Gutrick, library aid, GS–1, CIP, NP: Stacie Houston, library aid, GS–1, NLS/BPH, NP; Sandra McNair, library aid, GS–1, NLS/BPH, NP; Carol Steininger, clerk-typist, GS–4, MARC Ed, NP; Cherie Tate, library aid, GS–1, CRS L, NP; Demetria White, clerk-typist, GS–1, Cop Inf & Ref, NP.

Reappointments: Kelly Bryant, clerk-typist, GS–3, Cat Publ, P108G; Jacqueline Hairston, clerk-typist, GS–3, Cat Publ, P108G; Dorothy Stehle, editor, Near East national union list, GT–12, Afr/ME, 10485; Austin Wooten, research assistant, GS–5, FRD, 00549.

Promotions: Roger Adkins, to computer systems analyst, GS–13, User Applications Office, 10417; Jonas Bernstein, to clerk/reference assistant, GS–5, CRS C, 10405; Reggie McDorman, to clerk/reference assistant, GS–5, CRS C, 10407; Catherine O'Connor, Photodup, to tour leader, GS–6, ELO, 10470; Sylvia Ouzts, to secretary to the assistant chief, GS–7, Preserv, 10486; Brenda Wheeler, FMO, to conservator aid, GS–4, Preserv, 10383.

Transfers: Oxana Horodecka, Desc Cat, to assistant head, Shelflisting Section, GS–12, Subj Cat, 10444; Sharon Robinson, Proc Acq & Ov Op, to administrative officer, GS–7, MARC Ed, 01430; Judith Schmidt, Proc, to assistant coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects and descriptive cataloging specialist, GS–12, Desc Cat, 10426.

Resignations: Martha Barnes, Ser; Howard Fawcett, LL O; L Charles FitzGerald, Bldgs; Barbara Marquess, Ser; Janet Salinas, Health; Howard Singleton, Res.

Exchange of Publications, 1971–1980," is expected to be finished in 1982.

The Medium Term Programme of the section for 1981–85 came up for rigorous examination, discussion, and revision during three of the section's meetings this year. As finally approved in the last standing committee meeting, the program for the next four years will include studies and projects on the following topics: (1) the impact of rising book prices on library acquisitions (this will be a continuation of "Rising Book Prices and the Exchange of Publications," presented by Maria Razumousky of the Austrian National Library at Copenhagen in 1979); (2) the relation of exchanges to other forms of acquisition; (3) guidelines for the formulation of selection policies; (4) the problem of de-acquisitions (this will involve some consideration of library retention policies and an examination of present practices for determining what publications are not wanted and what further use may be made of them); (5) building optimal periodical collections; (6) grey literature: sources and acquisition (this will involve an examination of the problems in determining the existence of and obtaining certain nonofficial publications of student organizations and other private groups, issued outside the book trade, distributed only to certain readers, and not made generally available); (7) the methods, organization, and aids utilized in collection building (this topic will be presented in the form of case studies); and (8) the role of automation and technology in acquisitions (this will also be a compilation of case studies).

These topics will be assigned, mainly to members of the standing committee, before the next IFLA meeting in 1982. Since they can handle only a limited number of topics, the committee discussed the possibility of inviting contributions from other librarians working or interested in the field of acquisitions, whether professional librarians or library school students. It was felt that such contributions would be particularly helpful in the case of the last two topics, which involve case histories. Anyone willing to make such a contribution is requested to write to the chair.

Three topics on the section's 1981–85 program have already been assigned: the role of automation and technology in the international exchange of publications, material of international congresses and conferences, including suggestions for improving their supply through international exchanges, and problems of the in-service training of exchange staff in libraries.

The standing committee, at its last meeting, elected new officers: Nathan R. Einhorn, Library of Congress, chair, and Boris P. Kanevsky, Lenin State Library, Moscow, secretary.

Section on Official Publications

The 1981 meetings of this section were devoted largely to refining the large list of projects which had been industriously assembled in past years for the 1981–85 Medium Term Programme. After much discussion and reflection, the program of projects was cut, with the following being retained (in order of priority):

(1) A study of the availability and use of official publications in libraries. With assistance from UNESCO, a questionnaire has been prepared and mailed to 400 libraries in 50 countries. The replies are now being received and are being edited and coded for computer analysis. J. J. Cherns, formerly of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, is the chief worker on this project and plans to have a draft report available for discussion at the UAP Congress in Paris next spring.

(2) Organization of a meeting of experts on official publications following the IFLA Conference in August 1982. The objectives would be to attract government printers and officials responsible for government publishing, as well as the ultimate users of these documents and librarians, and to structure the proceedings to permit a free exchange of ideas and experiences in order to promote improved access and services. Skidmore College at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., is being considered as the site of the meeting; August 29–September 2, 1982, is the proposed time, and funding is being sought.

(3) The preparation and publication of a list of experts on official publications, which would be worldwide in scope.

(4) A study of the use of official information by social scientists, possibly in cooperation with the Social Science Libraries Section.

(5) Compilation and publication of a directory of sources of official publications throughout the world, as a practical reference tool.

(6) Study of the feasibility, organization, and economics of large regional collections of official publications. This is intended to be complementary to the work on the universal availability of publications carried out by the IFLA Office for UAP.

Geneviève Boisard, chief librarian of the Official Publications Department of the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, was elected section chair. The new secretary is Bernadine Hoduski of the staff of the Joint Committee on Printing, U.S. Congress.

Division of Management and Technology

The program meeting of the Division of Management and Technology was held on August 18 and

was chaired by Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress. Mrs. Avram conducted a short business meeting and briefly described the activities of the Coordinating Board at its meeting on August 15 (see below). She announced that the division's program at the 1982 conference will be concerned with problems of transborder data flow.

Robert Wedgeworth, executive director of the American Library Association, presented a paper on "Management and Technology in Library Associations." He examined two perspectives from the point of view of library associations, library management, and the application of technology—that library associations are able to and should utilize management techniques and the new technology to provide improved services to their membership and that it is the responsibility of library associations to advise their members on good practices for many aspects of management of libraries. Mr. Wedgeworth described some of the activities of the Medical Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, and the American Library Association in these areas. Topics covered included performance, finance, and the application of new technology.

Coordinating Board

The Coordinating Board of the division met on August 15 and 20. Members of the board are the chairs of sections on conservation, library buildings and equipment, statistics, and information technology. These sections are concerned with very diverse activities which provide techniques and services utilized in all areas of librarianship.

The chair, Henriette D. Avram, opened the meeting by asking for a review and adoption of the agenda. The minutes of the meeting in August 1981 were adopted. The draft statement for the division which is to be in the final Medium Term Programme was reviewed, modified, and resubmitted to the IFLA Secretariat.

The problems of writing an article describing the activities of the sections in the division were reviewed. Mr. Kroller, the division secretary and financial officer, submitted for discussion an outline of a paper for the Section on Library Building and Equipment which was adopted as a format for all section chairs to use in writing articles for their sections. Mrs. Avram accepted the responsibility of writing an introduction to the article. She discussed what had transpired at the Professional Board meetings affecting the division and its sections and asked the chairs of each section to carry out the requests of the Professional Board concerning membership of sections attendance at meetings, and project funds. The budgets of the various sections and the division were discussed in light of the present funding problems of IFLA. It was decided that since the theme of the Montreal conference is "Networks," the topic for the division's open program meeting there should be problems of transborder data flow and their impact on libraries and other information agencies.

The election of division officers took place on August 20, and Mrs. Avram and Mr. Kroller were elected to serve as chair and secretary, respectively, for two more years.

Section on Information Technology

Program meetings of the Section on Information Technology were held on August 18 and 19. At the first meeting, section chair Henriette D. Avram conducted a short business meeting. Mrs. Avram welcomed attendees and said the standing committee of the section had grown substantially and now has 14 members and six official observers. She discussed the section's Medium Term Programme and said that the second meeting of the standing committee would include a review of the Medium Term Programme as well as program planning for the 1982 Montreal meeting. She announced that the section will participate in the pre-seminar of the IFLA conference to be held in Munich in 1983 on the theme of the expanding role of university libraries in developing countries and the dissemination of knowledge through the use of technology. Mrs. Avram also reported that Marc Chauveinc has been selected to monitor for the section the work of ISO TC46 SC4/WG5 on Protocols and that the section is responsible for reporting the progress of this working group to the International MARC Steering Committee, chaired by Hope E. A. Clement, Associate National Librarian, National Library of Canada. Mrs. Avram announced the activities for the coming year, which included state-of-the-art reports on videodisc and image storage technology, and reported on the progress made by the working group on an international authority system, on the section's participation in the ongoing ISBD review, and its continued monitoring for IFLA of problems of transborder data flow.

The program proper consisted of papers by Hope E. A. Clement and Christine Bossmeyer, Deutsche Bibliothek, in the first session, and by Reinhard Bradler, German State Library, and Abubaker M. El-Hush, University of Al Fateh, Tripoli, Libya, in the second session. At the second session, additional papers on a Chinese MARC format and a Chinese character set were presented by representatives from Taiwan.

Ms. Clement presented an overview of the work of the International MARC Steering Committee and of the issues of concern for an international MARC

MARC network. She described studies conducted by the International MARC Network Steering Committee (IMNSC), the need for a permanent office to support the MARC network, and the responsibilities of that office. She also discussed possible future research activities.

Ms. Bossemeyer described cooperative and networking activities in the Federal Republic of Germany. She described the background of present systems development, present applications, and future plans. Her discussion included such topics as hierarchical relationships, authority files, local data, access points, and data manipulation control.

Mr. Bradler described a UNESCO-sponsored project concerning the development of one system, in which the German State Library participates, which automatically accesses both archival and library material.

Mr. El-Hush described the status of information services in Jamahiriya, the various activities by type of library, and present efforts for library development for the country.

Standing Committee on Information Technology

The standing committee met on August 16 and 20. Henriette Avram, chair, reported on various items applicable to the section that were discussed at the Professional Board meetings.

A progress report by Tom Delsey, chair of the Working Group on an International Authority System, was read. The working group is a joint effort of the Section on Information Technology and Cataloguing. The work plan for 1981–82 includes a draft international standard for printed authority records, an analysis of UNIMARC content designators relative to filing requirements, a statement of the functional requirements for an international authority number, a study to define the specifications for an international authority number, and the preliminary analysis of format requirements for machine-readable authority records. Mrs. Avram reported on the ISO/TC46/SC4 meeting held in Nanjing, China. Mr. Delsey, National Library of Canada, gave some of the results of the meeting. It was resolved that the Secretariat incorporate comments in a revised draft of the mathematical character set and it be circulated as a draft standard. A new draft standard will be prepared for the bibliographical control set. It was agreed that the Hebrew character set be further discussed by SC4/Working Group 1 before preparing a draft proposal and that further work was required by Working Group 1 on the Arabic set; Working Group 3 had reached agreement on all comments on the international bibliographic filing principles and recommended that a revised draft be circulated as a draft standard for vote; a meeting of the Working Group 5 on Protocols will be held in Finland in April 1982. Sauli Laitinen from Finland is the new convenor. A joint meeting was proposed for Working Group 1 (Characters Sets) and SC2 (Transliteration) to be held in Paris in October. Marc Chauveinc, the section liaison to TC46/SC4/WG5 gave his report on that meeting.

The IFLA copyright study concerned with machine-readable bibliographic records, which is being performed by King Research in the United States, was described.

Mrs. Avram appointed a subcommittee to respond to a problem in UNIMARC. The ISBD Review Committee forwarded the statement of the problem to the standing committee requesting a response.

There was a lengthy discussion of the problems of transborder data flow and the importance of these issues to IFLA programs of resource sharing.

Plans were made for the IFLA meeting in Montreal. The election of officers resulted in Mrs. Avram's being elected a chair, and Albert Mullis, a secretary and financial officer. Outgoing secretary, Marc Chauveinc, was thanked for his many years of service to the committee.

Division of Bibliographic Control

Two meetings of the Coordinating Board of the division chaired by Irina Bagrova of the Lenin State Library in Moscow were held on August 15 and August 20. The Coordinating Board is made up of the officers of the Standing Committees on Cataloguing, Bibliography, and Classification and Subject Cataloguing. The board revised its portion of the Medium Term Programme for 1981–85. Various procedural instructions were given to the standing committee chairs to help them carry out their activities in the coming week. At the second meeting, Marcelle Beaudiquez of the Bibliothèque Nationale was elected chair and Françoise Finelli of the same library was elected secretary. The meeting was largely devoted to summary reports by the officers of the activities of their respective committees during the week.

The division held one program meeting on August 18. Lucia Rather, Library of Congress, presented a paper on cataloging in publication (CIP) in the United States prepared by Susan Vita, chief of the Cataloging in Publication Division of the Library of Congress. The paper provided a brief history of CIP, described its benefits for libraries and publishers, and noted some of the concerns for the future. These included completeness of coverage, validity of data

based on prepublication information, failure of publishers to submit published books, and problems of determining territorial responsibility for multinational publishers. Mrs. Vita noted that most major U.S. publishers participate in the program and estimated the coverage of U.S. trade books at 65 percent. She attributed the success of the program to experience in the United States in the use of a centrally prepared cataloging product, uniformity in cataloging practices, existence of the MARC Distribution Service which allows early distribution of the CIP data in machine-readable form, and the large size of the U.S. library market which makes publishers willing to participate in the program.

Joel Downing reported on the plans for the international CIP meeting to be held in Ottawa next August.

Section on Cataloguing

The standing committee of the section, chaired by Lucia J. Rather, held meetings on August 16 and 20. Svante Hallgren of the Bibliotekstjanst in Lund, Sweden, and chair of the ISBD Working Group on Component Parts, reported that a fifth draft had been prepared and given wide circulation for comment in March. Comments were due by September at which time the working group was to prepare a final draft. A report from Tom Delsey, National Library of Canada, chair of the Working Group on an International Authority Control System, was read. (For specifics of the statement, see the report on the meeting of the Standing Committee on Information Technology.)

The committee also reviewed a report prepared by Father Thomas Pater, Catholic University of America, regarding form of heading for religious bodies to be issued as an update to the IFLA publication, *Form and Structure of Corporate Headings*. The committee unanimously recommended adoption of the report. the Standing Committee on Official Publications, however, which is also concerned with this area recommended changes to the report that were unacceptable to the Committee on Cataloguing. No resolution on this matter was reached before the end of the conference. The chair reported on the work of the ISBD Review Committee at a meeting in London, August 10–11 (see report which follows) and the standing committee accepted the proposals made during that meeting. The standing committee reviewed the proposed membership of the small ISBD review groups and approved them. A short report on the upcoming international CIP meeting in Ottawa was heard, and the committee authorized a request for $500 to be used by the International UBC Office in administering a questionnaire regarding use of CIP data in libraries outside the United States.

At the second meeting, Peter Lewis of the British Library was elected chair for 1981–83, and Françoise Finelli of the Bibliothèque Nationale was elected secretary. It was agreed the section's program meeting in Montreal will be on "Networking," which is the theme of the conference. Details were left to the chair.

The section also held two program meetings on August 18 and 19. The general theme of the program on both days was a comparative analysis of some of the major cataloging codes to the ISBDs and to the recommendations of the IFLA Working Group on Corporate Headings, published as *Form and Structure of Corporate Headings*. Irmgard Bouvier, formerly of the Deutsche Bibliothek in Frankfurt, described the use of the ISBDs as the basis for the rules on bibliographic description in the German cataloging code, *Regeln für die Alphabetische Katalogisierung* (RAK), published in 1977. The RAK superseded the old Prussian rules which were last revised in 1908 and which no longer satisfied the needs of modern cataloging. The new rules followed the specifications of the first edition of the ISBD for monographs with the result that there are some differences between the RAK and the current ISBDs. Madame Bouvier summarized the major differences but noted that the major provisions were being followed. A revision of the RAK designed for use in scientific libraries is now under development and will be published next year. A corresponding draft for public libraries is still under consideration.

The second paper, delivered by Frances Hinton, Free Library of Philadelphia, compared the revised edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR 2) to existing IFLA standards. Ms. Hinton noted that the framers of AACR 2 made an early decision to follow the ISBD provisions. They saw that multiple ISBDs for different types of materials were under development and were instrumental in the development of a generalized framework, the ISBD(G), to produce consistency. Ms. Hinton described some of the differences between AACR 2 and the ISBDs, emphasizing that a number of the differences occurred because some of the ISBDs had not been completed at the time the work on AACR 2 was completed. She also compared Chapter 24 of AACR 2 to *Form and Structure of Corporate Headings*. She noted that the major differences resulted from the different purposes for which they were designed. AACR 2 was designed to produce headings that could be understood in an English-speaking community. The IFLA recommendations are designed to produce the most stable and predictable headings for international exchange of information. Thus AACR

leans in many cases toward selection of English forms of name. She concluded that while in the paper she had emphasized the differences, these comprised only a small portion of the whole and characterized the very large areas of agreement as "very near a miracle."

The second meeting was opened with a presentation by Françoise Finelli of the Bibliothèque Nationale comparing French cataloging standards to the ISBDs. She noted that standards in cataloging in France are developed through the interaction of many groups, but the essential role is delegated to the Association française de normalisation (AFNOR). French cataloging rules generally follow the ISBDs although certain refinements have been made and in a few cases, especially in the areas of nonbook materials, major changes have been made. The introduction of a logical order of data elements (instead of following the order in which they appear on the piece) is perhaps the most significant of these.

Geneviève Boisard, also of the Bibliothèque Nationale, compared the French rules to the IFLA corporate headings document. There are currently great differences between the two documents. She ascribed this to the fact that the IFLA recommendations follow the essentially pragmatic condsideration of easing the burden on a busy cataloger by using the forms of name used on the piece. The French standard on the other hand relies in many cases on legal criteria for the form of heading, presuming a knowledge of organizations that only the national bibliographic agency can really have. She noted that any consideration of modifying the French standard to conform to the IFLA recommendations would not start until late in 1981.

The final paper was presented by O. I. Babkina of the Lenin State Library in Moscow. In the Soviet Union, a number of national standards for bibliographic description have been developed following the ISBDs. These differ to some extent from the international document because they cover a wider range of type of publication (especially technical publications such as patents) and they concern different types of description including component parts, bibliographies within books, and so forth. One major feature is that a minimum set of data elements necessary for identification has been defined. Mrs. Babkina noted that the Soviet rules for form of corporate heading are similar to those in the IFLA recommendations. Major differences are rules for reordering the words in the name of a corporate body to place the more significant words at the beginning of the heading. Further work to bring the Soviet standards closer to international practice may occur in the future.

UBC Advisory Committee

The UBC Advisory Committee held meetings on August 16 and 19. The first meeting was opened by the chair, Irina Bagrova, also chair of the Division for Bibliographic Control. There was a short discussion concerning the composition of the committee for the next year, that is, those members who will continue as a transition and those new members representing the newly elected chair of the various IFLA divisions and sections.

The meeting was turned over to Dorothy Anderson, director of the IFLA International Office for Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC). Mrs. Anderson gave a brief report on various activities. Major accomplishments carried out by the UBC staff or under contract included the preparation of a manual of examples for bibliographic entries for monographs following the ISBD(M) and the completion of a survey of the use of the ISBDs in non-Roman script languages and the problems that occurred therein. Publications included a bibliography of Commonwealth retrospective national bibliographies, a reprint of the Paris Principles, a revision of the manual on uniform headings for liturgical works, and a comparative language listing of the names of the major countries of the world. The office was also heavily involved in making arrangements for the London meeting of the ISBD Review Committee and in planning for the international CIP meeting.

At the August 19 meeting, it was reported that various groups had agreed to increase their financial support of the UBC program and that the overall financial situation for 1982 had improved.

UBC (Universal Bibliographic Control) Open Forum

The UBC Open Forum under the chair of Irina Bagrova of the Lenin State Library met on August 18, 1981. Dorothy Anderson, director of the IFLA International Office for Universal Bibliographic Control, summarized the major activities of the year (see report of the UBC Advisory Committee). Rutherford Rogers, chair of the Programme Management Committee which oversees the UBC Office, described the financial problems of the office now that the funding from the Council on Library Resources is coming to an end. A number of those present expressed concern and some offered additional support for the coming year. The meeting concluded with questions on specific activities of the office—especially translations of UBC publications and the on-going ISBD review.

Division of Libraries Serving the General Public

Round Table of Libraries for the Blind

Under the direction of Anna Ubostad, librarian, Norwegian Association of the Blind, the Round Table of Libraries for the Blind (RTLB) held four program meetings and one presentation scheduled in cooperation with the Section of Public Libraries and the Section of Library Services to Hospital Patients and Handicapped Readers. Sixty participants from 18 countries attended.

A report on a "Seminar on Library Service to Visually Handicapped Readers in African Developing Countries" held in Arusha, Tanzania, in November 1980 was followed by written comments by A. D. Hagle, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, who noted that "as an important part of IFLA's effort to encourage and improve international resource sharing, the Postal/Customs Concerns subcommittee, in March 1980, began collecting data concerning the length of time required for completion of interlibrary loan transactions of special materials shipped free in the international mails. Phase I of this project is ended, and specific instructions are in preparation for the return of these forms for data analysis. These instructions will be mailed to all round table member libraries within the next few weeks. The results of the study, along with proposals for alternate transmission of these materials, will be made available well in advance of the Montreal meeting."

Siegfried Tschirner, director of the German Central Library for the Blind, Leipzig, then discussed "Library Service for Vision-Impaired Persons in the German Democratic Republic." He noted that "at present, about 32,500 blind, and about 70,000 vision-impaired persons are living in our country. Related to total population, these are 1.19 percent blind and 1.41 percent vision-impaired persons. These are relations which are found in similar dimensions in all industrially developed countries. The Union of the Blind and Vision-Impaired is the social organization of vision-impaired persons in the GDR, with a membership of more than 24,000. Ever since its foundation in 1957 it has had great influence on making the process of rehabilitation and integration ever more effective. Attention should be drawn to some more facts, for instance the age structure among the blind: 76 percent of the blind living in GDR at present have already reached retirement age which starts at 60 for women and 65 for men. The percentage of children and youngsters, on the other hand, is only 2 percent. The remaining 22 percent are blind persons in an age fit for work, of which about two-thirds are actually working."

Dr. Tschirner said that to meet the reading needs of eligible borrowers, 7,600 fiction and nonfiction titles are available in addition to 6,600 music items and 1,100 braille volumes.

The International Year of Disabled Persons was the focus of a paper prepared by Paul Thiele, librarian and head, Charles Crane Memorial Library, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, and presented by Bruce Massis, library director, Jewish Guild for the Blind, New York City.

Copyright implications, typography for partially sighted individuals, and the library program in the U.S.S.R. were also addressed. The expansion of service to citizens of the U.S.S.R., as described by D. S. Zharkov, director, Republican Central Library for the Blind, Moscow, was especially interesting to the attendees.

Bertil Nilsson, SRF Tal & Punkt, Enskede, Sweden, presented detailed comments on "6-Bit ASCII Braille Representation." In essence he said that "a one-to-one representation between inkprint and braille is needed when communicating with computers. This would mean a drastic revision of the existing braille code, which I consider as unrealistic for the time being. That leaves us with two codes, ordinary braille and computer braille. In my opinion, the computer braille code would give us the code that you will find in the appendix. Two minor changes should be introduced into ordinary braille, the representation of quotation marks and parentheses."

In the jointly sponsored meeting Jes Petersen, library advisor, State Inspection of Public Libraries, Copenhagen, Denmark, concluded a detailed reflection on "Libraries and the International Year of Disabled Persons" by saying "we are talking of breaking down the barriers which prevent the disabled from entering into the social and cultural life of the community, and we are talking of a cultural task, where libraries have a natural role to play. Who can say that this might not be the most important?"

Section of Children's Libraries

The Children's Libraries Section and the Section of School Libraries shared a program on August 19 at which Malin Koldenius of Sweden described "the extramural or outreaching activities" of Sweden's children's libraries in "Children's Library Users—Are They the Adults?" and A. Irving of the United Kingdom reported on user education and networking in school libraries. That afternoon members of both sections visited a local library.

The Children's Libraries Section on August 20 dealt with the education and training of children's librarians. Aasa Bredsdorff of Denmark reported in

"Education and Training of Children's Librarians" on the section's activities in that area over the past few years, suggesting, in conclusion, that there is a need to enlarge the content of the curriculum, an urgent need to cooperate and work with the Section on Library Schools and other Training Aspects, and to involve the Section of School Libraries. The speaker, soon to retire, was paid tribute for her contributions not only to the youth sections but to IFLA as a whole.

Attention was also given to information services. Alice Geradts of the Netherlands presented a detailed description of a national information network in "Children's Libraries—Information Services to Children, Adults, and Institutions" and Irmgard Dressler of the German Democratic Republic covered her country's provisions in "Information Services for Children, Adults, Institutions and Organizations in the Context of Library Work with Children in the GDR."

Round Table of Librarians
Representing Documentation Centres
Serving Research in Children's Literature

At the program/business meeting of this round table on August 18, Irmgard Dressler read for Heinz Wegehaupt his paper "Information and Documentation on Children's and Youth Literature in the GDR," which described the collection of children's materials—92,000 volumes—in the Division of Children's and Youth Literature of the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, the oldest dating from the 16th century. He also described the support given the division by the government and the recognition of children's literature as "an esteemed and recognized part of the national literature." He commented on the work of institutions and associations concerned with literature for the young, professional tools, studies, and "methods of information on children's and young people's books."

Preconference Meetings

Seminar for Librarians from Developing Countries

Library work with children was the theme of a presession seminar in Leipzig on August 10–15 sponsored by UNESCO and the Library Association of the GDR, with the cooperation of the GDR Ministry of Culture. Thirty-eight persons participated. Twenty-seven of these represented African, Latin American, and Asian countries. Sigrun Hannesdottir represented Iceland. Guest of the seminar was Leena Maissen of Switzerland, International Board on Books for Young People. The seminar was chaired by Geneviève Patte of France, with the help of Virginia Berkeley of the United Kingdom, Irmgard Dressler of the GDR, Alice Geradts of the Netherlands, Inger Cathrine Spangen of Norway, Rosario Gassol de Horowitz of Venezuela, A. Raphael N'Diaye of Senegal, and Vilasini Perumbulavil of Singapore. The conference covered a wide range of topics that included literacy and reading, the role of library service for children and young adults, national library networks, and the promotion of local literature and publishing, with attention given to the oral tradition and such special needs as those of the handicapped.

ISBD Review Committee

The ISBD Review Committee, chaired by Lucia J. Rather, Library of Congress, met under the auspices of the International UBC Office on August 10–11 at the British Library. The committee, made up of members from the working groups that developed the original ISBDs and the international MARC format (UNIMARC) and representatives from the developers of the major catloging codes, was appointed by the IFLA Standing Committee on Cataloguing to draw up plans for the five-year ISBD review. The seven ISBDs cover the areas of monographs—ISBD(M); serials—ISBD(S); cartographic materials—ISBD(CM); non-book materials—ISBD(NBM); printed music—ISBD(PM); old books—ISBD(A); and component parts—ISBD(CP) (under development). In 1977, the Standing Committee on Cataloguing decided that the ISBDs should be reviewed every five years. In 1980, the standing committee authorized the establishment of the review committee which was empowered to develop guidelines for the review and issued a statement which was widely distributed asking for comments and recommendations. The standing committee also recommended that, in view of the fact that the ISBDs are in regular use throughout the world, changes be kept to a minimum. The review committee endorsed this approach. After a general review of the more than 30 sets of comments received, the review committee isolated five major areas of concern: inconsistencies between the various ISBD texts; problems in application of the ISBD(NMB); problems of accommodating the ISBDs to non-Roman script publications; ambiguity in the present use of the equals sign ('=') as a prescribed mark of punctuation; and inadequacy in the present use of examples in ISBD texts. It was agreed that review groups would be established to examine the existing ISBDs in the light of the comments received. The ISBDs for printed music, old books, and component parts were exempted from this review since they were either completed recently or are still under development. Most of the work of the review groups will be conducted by correspon-

dence. In view of some fairly substantial recommendations made regarding nonbook materials, however, a meeting of this review group will be held in London in 1982.

The UBC Office agreed to assume responsibility for reviewing all the ISBDs to produce editorial consistency among texts. Two additional small groups were named to examine the problems of handling non-Roman scripts—especially those written from left to right in multiscript publications—and the problems of the ambiguous use of the equals mark. The results of the latter review will be forwarded to the IFLA Section on Information Technology for consideration since this problem affects the implementation of the UNIMARC machine-readable format.

The group also considered the need for either an essential list of data elements or a simplified ISBD document. Preliminary work on a list of essential elements prepared by Irmgard Bouvier of the Deutsche Bibliothek was reviewed. A position paper on the advantages or problems of these approaches will be prepared by Richard Christophers of the British Library for consideration by the review committee.

Although it is anticipated that the changes will not be extensive, it was agreed that in view of the widespread use of the ISBDs, modifications should receive widespread review. Therefore any changes proposed by the review committees will be circulated for comments by the UBC Office in 1983 and final publication of the ISBDs is not anticipated until 1984.

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